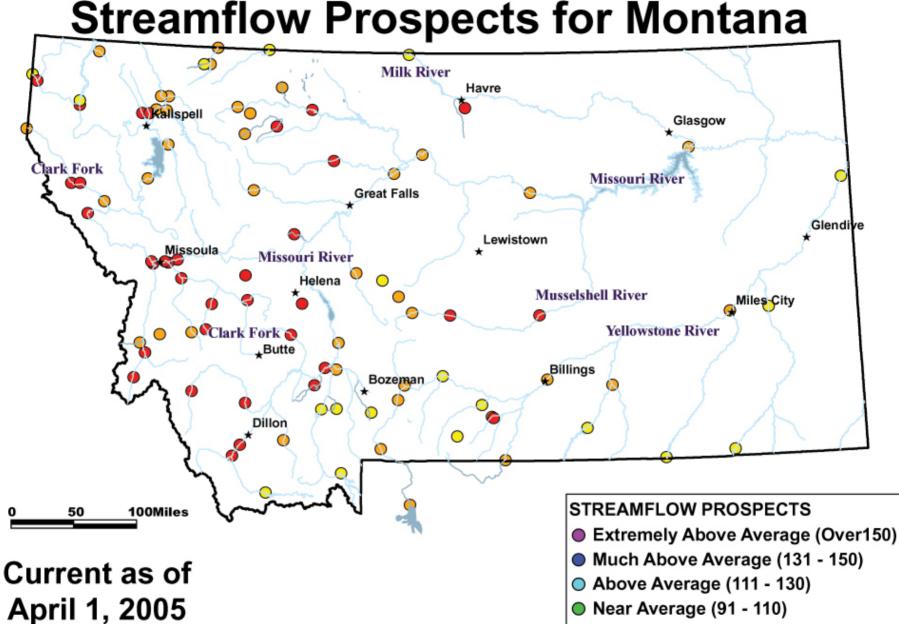


MONTANA SNOW SURVEY AND WATER SUPPLY FORECASTS

Prepared for Montana Governor's Drought Committee April 21, 2005



http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov

NOTE: Data used to generate this map are PROVISIONAL and SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

Below Average (71 - 90)

Much Below Average (51 - 70)

Extremely Below Average (Below 51)

RIVER INDEX & SWSI VALUES Narias above Tiber Reservoir -3.9 Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) Values
1 Marias above Tiber Reservoir -3.9 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE 3 Kootenai Ft. Steele to Libby Dam -3.1 4 Kootenai below Libby Dam -0.4 5 Fisher -3.5 6 Yaak -3.4 7 North FK, Flathead -3.3 8 Middle FK, Flathead -3.5 9 South FK. Flathead -0.5 Glasgow 11 Stillwater/Whitefish -4 12 Swan -4 13 Flathead at Polson -2.6 14 Mission Valley -3.9 15 Little Bitterroot -4 16 Clark Fork above Milltown -3.8 17 Blackfoot -3.8 Glèndive 19 Bitterroot -3.9 Lewistown 20 Clark Fork below Bitterroot -3.9 Wissoull 17 21 Clark Fork below Flathead -3.1 Missouri Rive 22 Beaverhead -3.8 23 Ruby -2.6 Musselshell River 24 Big Hole -3.3 Helena 29 25 Boulder (Jefferson) -3.9 36 Vellowstone River 26 Jefferson -4 Clark Fork 25 27 Madison -2 28 Gallatin -3.5 29 Missouri above Canyon Ferry -3.3 30 Missouri below Canyon Ferry -4 31 Smith -3 32 Sun -3.8 Dillion 33 Teton -4 23 34 Birch/Dupuyer Creeks -3.7 35 Marias -3.6 36 Musselshell -3.2 37 Missouriabove Fort Peck -3.1 38 Missouribelow Fort Peck -3.6 Extremely Dry -4.0 to 3.0 39 Milk -2.4 40 Dearbornnear Craig -3.9 Moderately Dry -2.9 to -2.0 41 Yellowstone above Livingston -3.1 42 Shields -3 Slightly Dry -1.9 to -1.0 43 Boulder(Yellowstone) -3.6 Current as of 44 Stillwater -3.3 45 Rock/Red Lodge Creeks -3.6 Near Average -0.9 to 0.9 46 Clarks Fork -3.2 April 1, 2005 47 Yellowstone above Bighorn -3.2 Sightly Wet 1.0 to 1.9 48 Bighorn below Bighorn Lake -1.2 90 Miles 49 Little Bighorn -3.5 Moderately Wet 2.0 to 2.9 50 Yellowstone below Bighorn -2.3 51 Tongue -2.4 Extremely Wet 3.0 to 4.0 52 Powder -2.2 NOTE: Data used to generate Conservation Service this map are PROVISIONAL and SWSI Not Apllicable SUBJECT TO CHANGE. http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov

SNOWPACK COMPARISON (138 snotel sites)

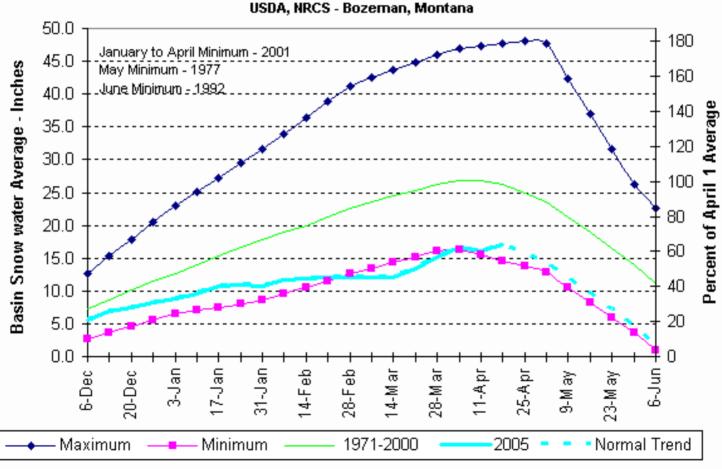
Date	Basin	Current Year	Last Year	Storm Change 4/18 to 4/20
04/20/05	Columbia	64%	70%	+3
	Miss hdwaters	79%	73%	+5
	Miss mainstem	72%	68%	+8
	St. Mary	57%	63%	+2
	Yellowstone	70%	64%	+3
	Statewide	68%	68%	+4

Significant gains:

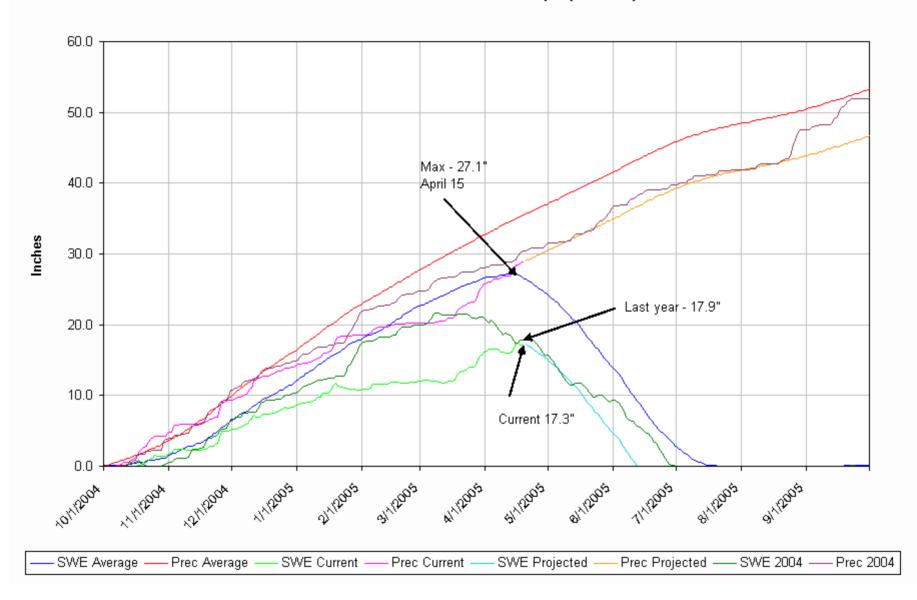
Upper Clark Fork 7%, Jefferson 8%, Headwaters Mainstem 7%, and Smith/Judith/Musselshell 11%

FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN

Based on provisional SNOTEL data - Subject to revision USDA, NRCS - Bozeman, Montana

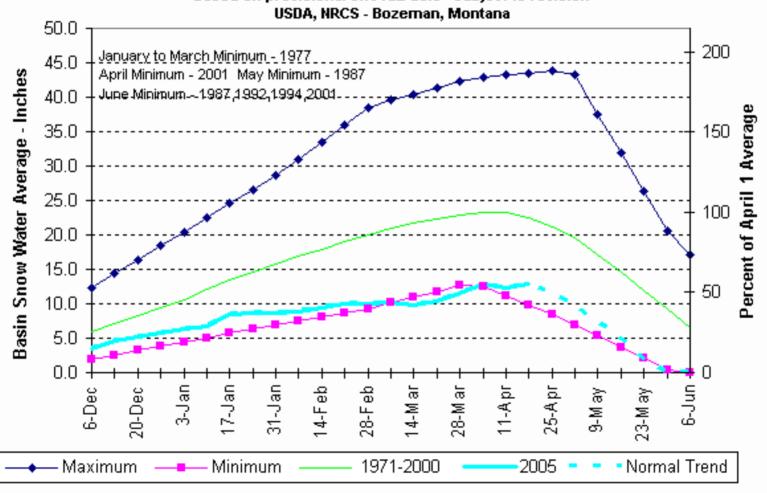


Flathead Water Year SNOTEL Graph (15 Sites)

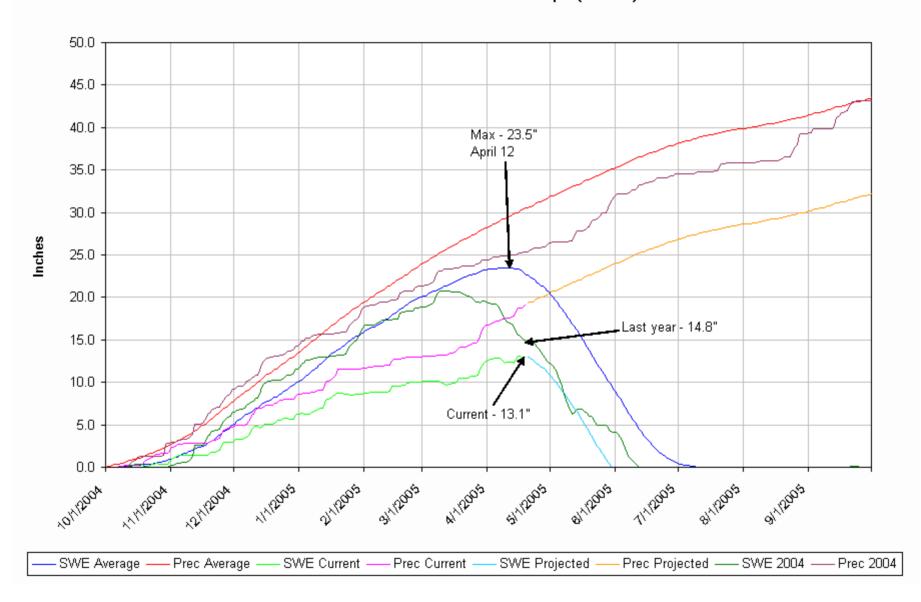


BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN

Based on provisional SNOTEL data - Subject to revision USDA, NRCS - Bozeman, Montana

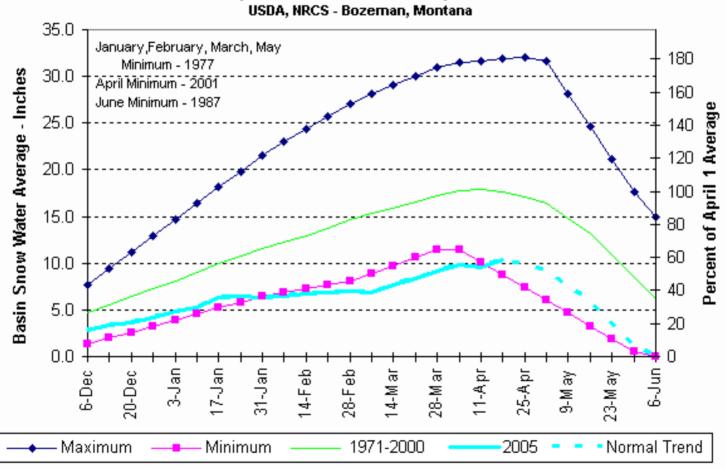


Bitterroot Water Year SNOTEL Graph (7 Sites)

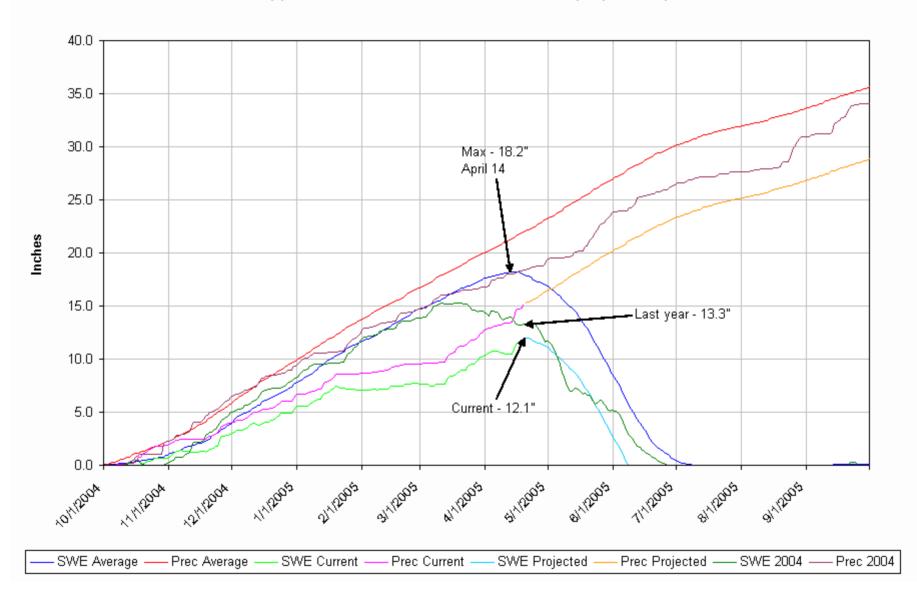


UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN

Based on provisional SNOTEL data - Subject to revision USDA, NRCS - Bozeman, Montana

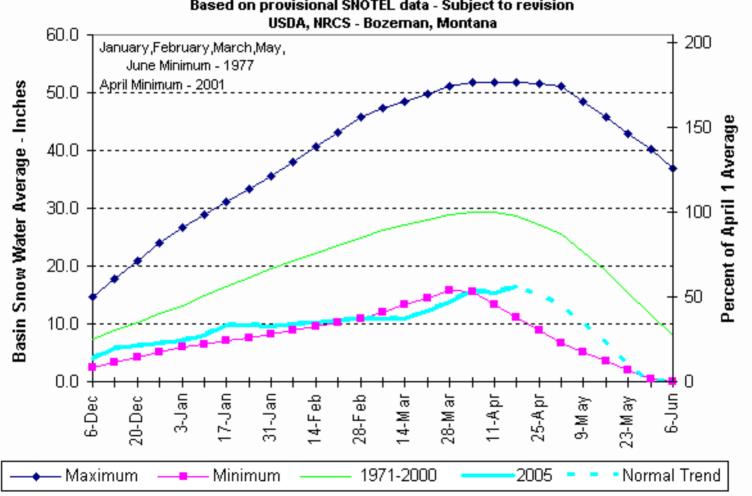


Upper Clark Fork Water Year SNOTEL Graph (15 Sites)

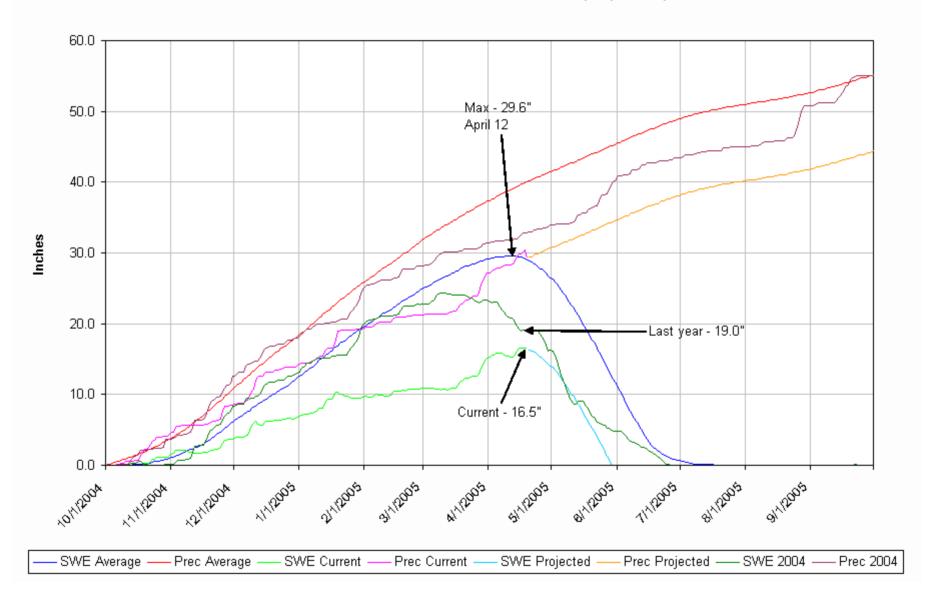


LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN

Based on provisional SNOTEL data - Subject to revision

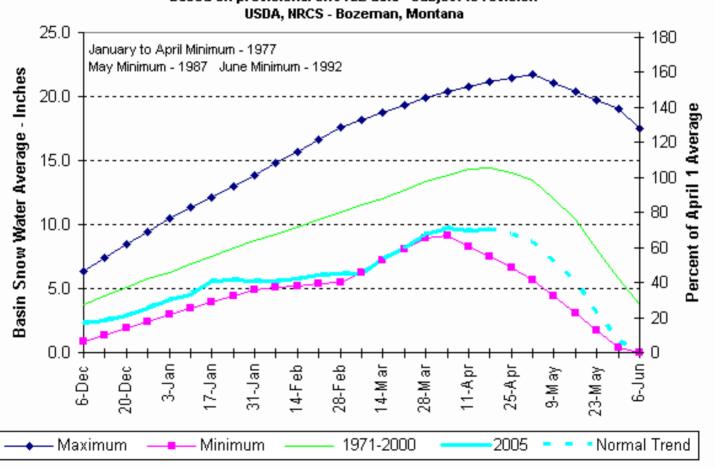


Lower Clark Fork Water Year SNOTEL Graph (8 Sites)

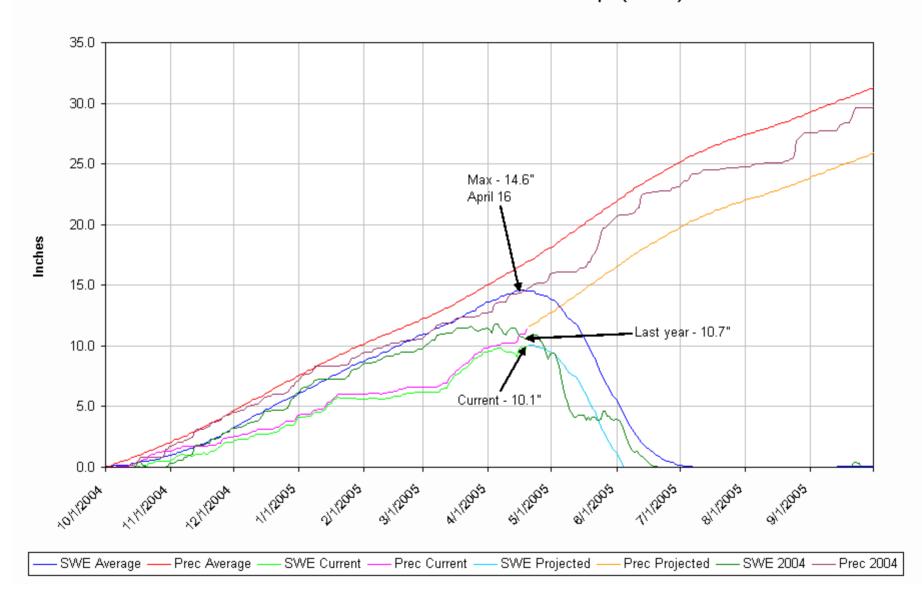


HEADWATERS MISSOURI MAINSTEM

Based on provisional SNOTEL data - Subject to revision

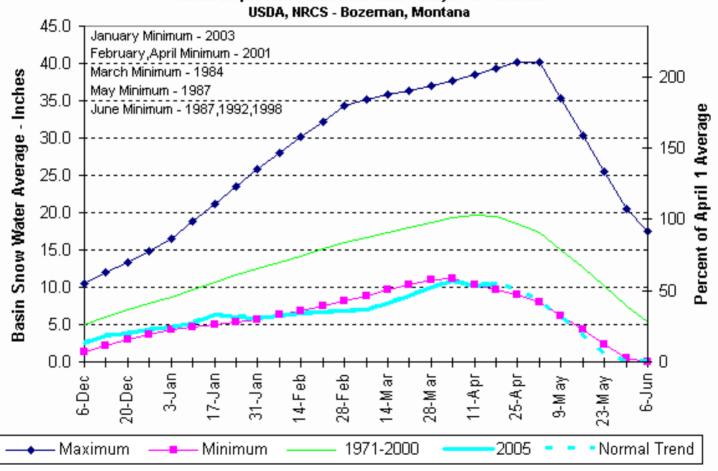


Headwaters Missouri Water Year SNOTEL Graph (5 Sites)

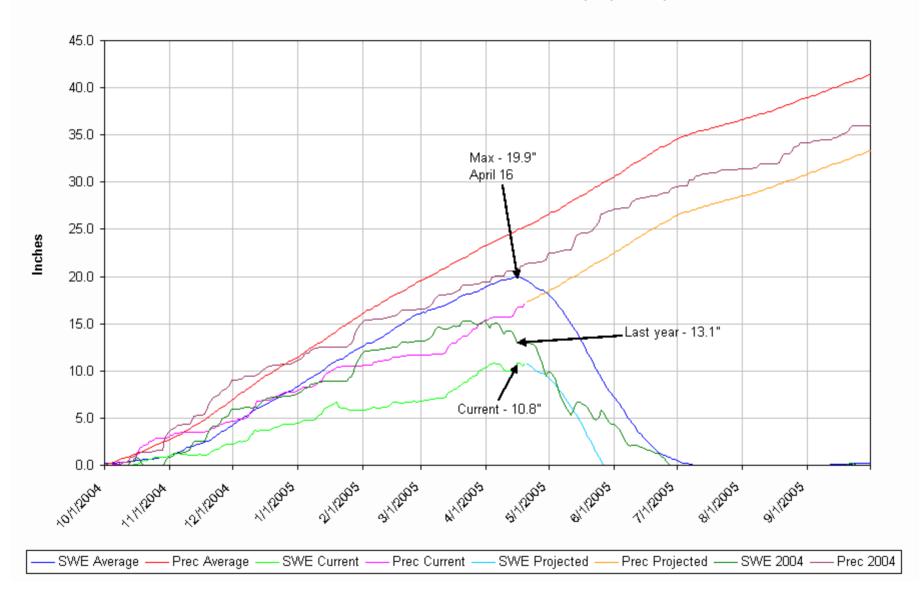


SUN, TETON AND MARIAS RIVER BASINS

Based on provisional SNOTEL data - Subject to revision

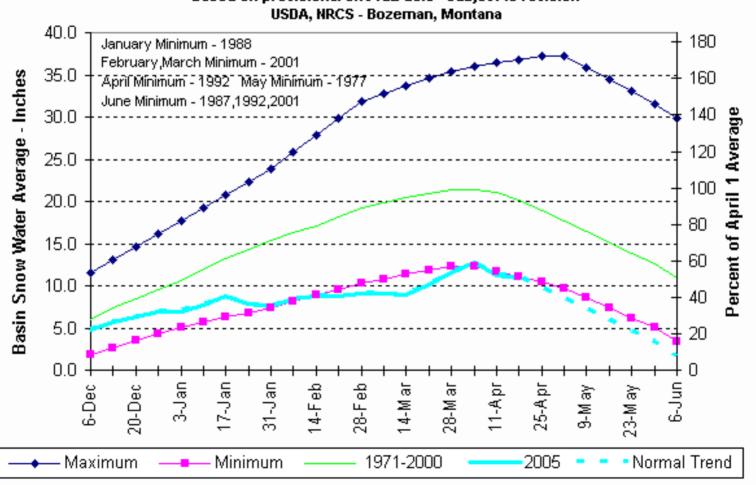


Sun-Teton-Marias Water Year SNOTEL Graph (6 Sites)

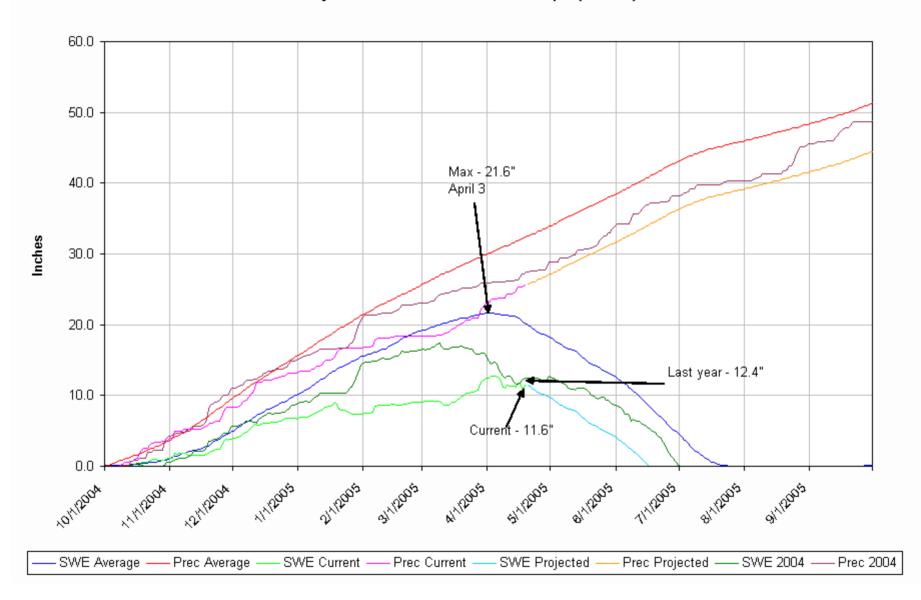


ST. MARY AND MILK RIVER BASINS

Based on provisional SNOTEL data - Subject to revision USDA, NRCS - Bozeman, Montana



Mary-Milk Water Year SNOTEL Graph (3 Sites)



SUMMARY

- Continued cool temperatures and frequent storms will help get us through one more year.
- We are making short term gains but future rain will determine long term or hydrologic gains.
- There will be surface water shortages this spring and summer.
 Severity will depend upon spring snow melt and the timing and amount of rain.